# TO FIND HOW HAGAMAN DIED

ORDER TO EXHUME THE BODY -MORE MINING CO. SQUABBLES.

Complaint of Some Sort Against R. Flower-Flower Outfit Turn the Meloy outfit Out of the Lone Pine Co. and Threaten Them With Prosecution.

An order to dig up the body of Theodore Hagaman to find what he died of, a complaint against Dr. R. C. Flower on one of the charges which the squabbling mining company promoters brandish at each ther, and a meeting of Lone Pine Mine tockholders who deposed the Meloy outt of directors and put in a Flower outft, occupied the attention of various perons and tribunals yesterday.

The complaint against Dr. Flower had not led to anything up to last accounts, and nothing very definite came out about it.

ORDER TO EXHUME HAGAMAN'S BODY. Assistant District Attorney Garvan obtained from Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court the order to exhume the body of Hagaman, who died at the Waldorf-Astoria on Sept. 11, 1900, after an illness of two months, in which he was attended only by his wife and Maurice Willis, one of Dr. Flower's brothers-in-law, and Dr. Joseph B. Heald, an employee of Flower's. While ill Mr. Hagaman turned over his money to his wife and she gave \$250,000 of it to Flower. Mr. Garvan has not yet decided when he will disinter Hagaman's remains, but when he does he will man's remains, but when he does he will have an autopsy performed by Coroner's Physician Schultze and a chemical analysis made of the viscera by Prof. Rudolph

n making his application before Justice O'Gorman Mr. Garvan said that it was made "in view of the peculiar financial relations of said Hagaman, the deceased, and his wife, and in view of the peculiar medical treatment of said Hagaman by said Flower, Heald and Willis, and in view of the fact that the cause of death as given by them is not borne out by their clinical or medical history of the case." arvan said that it

QUEER THINGS AT THE SICKBED. Garvan said that he had been in Mr. Garvan said that he had been in-formed that Hagaman, immediately prior to his death, was possessed of means amounting to about \$1,000,000, which his wife, Frances F. Hagaman, who is now Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre and separated from her husband, turned into cash under an alleged power of attorney from Hagaman and deposited to her own credit. Mr Garvan said that within five days of Haga-Garvan said that within five days of laga-man's death his wife withdrew from that sum \$270,000 in cash and gave \$200,000 to Dr. Flower to invest in Blue Ridge bonds, 'a company of which Flower was practically sole owner and which said bonds were of uncertain value

The medical attendance Hagaman had The medical attendance Hagaman had, Mr. Garvan said, was confined to Drs. Flower and Heald. Dr. Flower was not entitled to practise medicine in this county and has been convicted in this county for practising medicine without authorization by law. Dr. Heald was at that time a licensed physician employed by the Flower Medical Company. Dr. Heald has made a statement to Mr. Garvan in which he failed to give symptoms indicating any sufficient o give symptoms indicating any sufficient ause of death, as Mr. Garvan has been aformed by eminent medical authority. TREATMEN HAGAMAN G.T.

or. Heald also stated to Mr. Garvan Hagaman and his wife were the only ients he ever had in the city of New patients he ever had in the city of New York, with the exception that he prescribed for some of the employees of the said Flower Medical Company. Dr. Heald said that some of the medicines given to the sick man were manufactured by the Flower Medical Company and the rest were procured at a certain drug store in this city. Mr. Garvan had the records of the drug store searched, and only one prescription by Heald for Hagaman has been found. The statements of Drs. Flower and Heald concerning the condition and the treat-The statements of Drs. Flower and Heald concerning the condition and the treatment of Hagaman have been conflicting and contradictory, Mr. Garvan says.

Mr. Garvan also examined Dr. J. A. McCorkle of Brooklyn, who was, he said, "only called in consultation thirty-six hours before the death of said Hagaman, and who at that time was unable to make any sufficient diagnosis of the condition of said Hagamen and relied upon the history given by said Heald, but he states that at the time he visited the said Hagaman it was too late to be of any assistance to him."

CAUSE OF DEATH NOT CLEAR. The cause of death given by Heald was cornolis of the liver and congestion of the lungs. Mr. Garvan declares that he has consulted eminent authority and "such authority fails to find the clinical history as given by said Flower and Heald sufficient to justify such a finding of the cause of death"

The body is buried in the Rural Cemetery at Poughkeepsie. Isaac Hagaman, a brothe of the deceased, made the complain upon which Mr. Garvan has acted.

FLOWER OUTFIT OUSTS MELOY BUNCH. The proceedings taken by the District Attorney didn't seem to bother Dr. Flower in the least, judging by his manner at the meeting of the stockholders of the Lone Pine Mining Company, one of the various which was held at

in the least, judging by his manner at the meeting of the stockholders of the Lone Pine Mining Company, one of the various Flower exploitations, which was held at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was called by Flower and his friends to oust the old board of directors which was accused of appropriating company property to its own use. The Flower party held proxies representing 41.120 shareholders, which, they said, was a majority. The officers and directors of the company asked Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court early in the day to enjoin Flower and his friends from voting these proxies at the meeting, on the ground that they were seeking to injure the property, discredit the company and get control of it themselves, and also on the ground that the meeting was illegally called. The motion was denied.

About 150 persons, the majority of whom

motion was denied.

About 150 persons, the majority of whom were women, attended the meeting, which was presided over by George Edward Mills, the law partner of Flower's son. The officers and directors, including Andrew D Meloy the company's president, stayed away, but they oaused circulars to be distributed among those who did attend, which said that the meeting was illegal and that all the stockholders ought to wait for the meeting which the Meloy party had called for March 28. The Meloyines set a lawyer into the half, and he tried to get the floor for the purpose, it was suspected, floor for the purpose, it was suspected denouncing Flower. Somebody sug ed that he he throws out. He was

peeted that he be thrown out. He was declared out of order as a compromise.

A man of the name of Pairmer offered resolutions, the aminetance of which was that Melcy, Charles A. Rogers and another had had received a hig thack of stock of or of flower's mining companies it Mexico, all of which was to have been turned into the transary of the Lens Phot Company, as that associated for the temperal of the design and the directors anised for the temperal of all the directors, including the three above resolution to the directors anised for the temperal of all the directors including the three above resoluted and that the three he required a return the stock or the prosecuted. The find was control which is three a board of the first was a selected, wherever, the directors are elected, wherever, the character of the conde a large appendix in which is character of the onde a large appendix in which is character of the old learned to property.

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Last Sept. 48 From Misrmark.

amenteur, Mane , Marrit 40. får. M. 41 the entirge physician at Harvard. spike space of littere. This is little that an excrept of our littere space in the same state of the court for each man is the assurement? Last for each man is the assurement? Last forty single the analysis are successful to contain the same of the containing parameter assurement at a second of the containing for the containing our parameter assurement in the same many court states cases of any other complaint.

#### INVENTOR'S WIFE ARRESTED. Real Estate Man Says Mrs. John Hamilton

Brown Punched Him. Mrs. John Hamilton Brown of 68 West 107th street, the young wife of the inventor of the Brown segmental tube wire-wound gun, was arrested last night at her home on a warrant charging her with assaulting Matthew Webb, Jr., a real estate agent of 602 St. Nicholas avenue.

The assault, Webb says, took place last Wednesday at the door of the Eleventh District Municipal Court at 126th street and Columbus avenue, where Webb had a suit against Mrs. Brown for money he says he advanced to her on a real estate deal two years ago. He said last night that he was suing her for \$3,000 more in the Supreme Court

When the case had been heard in the Municipal Court. Webb says, Mrs. Brown met him at the door and punched smashing his glasses and cutting his face. He also alleges that she threatened to kill him. Being a small man, he says he wants the protection of the law. Magistrate Cornell issued a warrant for Mrs. Brown and Policeman Hamilton served it last night.

Mrs. Brown was very reluctant to accompany the policeman to the West 125th street police station. Webb says she struck Hamilton at the door and then knocked Webb in o the gutter. Then she was persuaded to go peacefully. Her husband gave bail for her.

"Mrs. Brown is a very energetic young woman," said Mr. Webb later. "She is only 25 years old. Her husband is well advanced in years. Soon after they got married they had several large real estate transactions with me. The trouble grew out of those deals." smashing his glasses and cutting his face.

#### KERENS FOR PEACE IN MISSOURI Says Republican Defeat Has Been Du

to the Fight for Federal Spells. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10 .- Repub lican National Committeeman R. C. Kerens has sent to Chairman J. H. Bothwell of the Republican joint legislative caucus a letter of thanks for the recent minority nomination for United States Senator. In it Mr. Kerens discusses the necessity for a united and harmonious party throughout the State.

"For more than thirty years," he says, the Republicans in Missouri have been walking in the gloom of defeat," but he points out that at each Presidential election the party has shown increasing strength, "notwithstanding the fact that the statute books of the State were polluted by the presence of the most infamous laws, passed for the express purpose of keeping the Democratic party in power without regard to the votes of the people. Mr. Kerens goes on:

But this is not all. There is no true Republican but who deplores the dissensions and factional strife within our party which have added their weight to drag it down. There has been an unseemly struggle for Federal office. Instead of fighting the common enemy, the party has been divided into factions which have fought each other for the spoils. It is because of Federal patronage that the party has so often suffered ship-week. Fully realizing that Federal offices too often

Fully realizing that Federal offices too often prove a source of weakness to the party in power, I have refrained as much as possible from in any manner seeking to control patronage or to dictate appointments. It is to be deplored that Federal patronage is a source of weakness, when it ought to be an element of strength. If the welfare of the Republican party, rather than of self, dominated party leaders, we would have no trouble.

Another evil, detrimental to the party, a well as to the individual, is the constanseeking of personal aggrandizement b party leaders. This ought not to be In conclusion he says the mista'tes of the past can be remedied, and he piedges himself as National Committeeman to work for harmony in the party.

#### LENTEN RETREAT FOR MEN. Some Prominent Catholies Who Will Ob-

Fifteen hundred members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality, which is composed of prominent Catholic men, will enter a severe Lenten retreat at the Church of St. Francis Xavier on Passion Sunday, March 29, and will continue their devotions daily until Palm Sunday.

Among the penitents are ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Justices James O'Gorman, L. A. Giegerich, Morgan J. O Brien, George F. Roesch, the Hon. John D. Crimmins, John J. Delaney, Justice Francis B. Dele hanty and Hugh Kelly.

The retreat will be under the direction of the Rev. Father D. M. Hearn, S. J., president of St. Francis Xavier's College, and will be conducted by the Rev. Father T. J. Shealy, who is one of the most learned Jesuits in the order. There will be a low mass in the Church of

There will be a low mass in the Church of St. Francis Xavier every morning at 8, which every pentient of this retreat will be expected to attend. The main service of this course of meditation and prayer will occur at 8 o clock each evening. Six sermons will be preached by Father Shealy. The entire membership of the retreat will receive holy communion in a body at the early morning mass on Palm Sunday, which will close the retreat.

#### HOSTETTER GAMBLING CASE OFF. John Daly's Suit to Recover 839,000 Settied Out of Court.

The sut of John Daly to recover \$39,000 on a gambling debt from the estate of Theodore Hostetter has been settled out of court The terms of the settlement have not been

made public.
When asked for the depositions in the when asked to the case has been settled there will be no depositions. Some depositions were to be taken before me, but I was notified to-day that they would not be required.

# BILL TO ABANDON MORRISCANAL.

Merten Police or Fire Dismissals.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10 .- Assembly man Boyd introduced to-night a bill for abandoning the Morris Canal, which is

abandoning the Morris Canal, which is inneed by the Leingle Valley Company. The lift is almost identical in its general provisions with that introduced by Sensitor Hudspeth two years ago.

The Governor verseed to-night the bill providing for automacy review by the pourte of dismissile of members of the police or fire departments in rities. The forecaster expressed the opinion that the resource would subvert discipline.

# WATERWAY BAMBER SEASELESS List #1.960.

WARRESTON, N. J. March 10. The post office at Astrony, four miles from here, was redshed on Burchay tright. The large late operand the said will dynamic. The saids will dynamic. The saids of the floor in a casture of the reason, having home but on the heard with a latest state;

The Acces occupied contained of \$1,000 is significant and acceptable. Side accepts of charge data accept \$400 is increase. DESTABLE CARRELIES MITTE

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heard is the farmer police impactor, found a three-weeks-cid girl harly in the continue of her fection at 4 West Streety-lifth arrest and signst. The basis was sent to Bellevise.

# **WATERBURY WILL RIDE TO-DAY**

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEFY THE STRIKERS.

General Strike in Factories May Follow Street Car Troubles-Manufacturers Ready to Fight-Anything's Better Than Mob Rule-Clue to Union Murderer

WATERBURY, Conn., March 10 .- In the truggle on the car platform at the time ceman Mendelssohn was murdered on Sunday night the handkerchief used as a mask by one of the assassins dropped from his face, and the motorman of the car told the trolley company officials that he identified the man as a certain person who had worked as an extra man for the company prior to the strike. The trolley company urned in the name of this man to the police and it is now said that he has disappeared He had been very active among the strikers.

How far this identification would go toward a conviction is uncertain, even hould the man be arrested. In the absence of light and the confusion of the struggle under which it was made it would be attacked with a good deal of force, and experience in the past has been that in all uch cases a shoal of alibi witnesses are

usually forthcoming. The chief of police declines making any tatement whatever about the case, but with the exception of this identification, the handkerchief itself, the footprints found on the scene of the tragedy and the three men seen by Mrs Pearson a few minutes before the murder, the police are as far as ever they have been from laying their hands on the murderers. The rewards offered now aggregate \$9,850, but there appa rently is little hope among the citizens that any

Brutal beatings and outrages of all sorts against the men who are running the cars have been going on for weeks without an arrest being made and people here seem to have settled down to a feeling of something like despair of any other result even

in this crowning infamy of murder. Nothing could more forcibly picture the reign of terror which has existed here than the way in which the citizens' movement which now has gained such impetus was got on foot. The community was completely cowed under the lash of the boycott and the fear of violence. Notwithstanding the fact that the cars of the trolley company have been running on schedu time for weeks back hardly a business man of the town has dared ride in them or permit any of his family or employees to do so.

The boycott was very ingeniously conducted. The strikers early in the game en gaged John Oneil, one of the shrewdest awyers in this part of Connecticut, to act as their counsel. Under his instruction they have conveyed their threats in so adroit a manner that it was next to impossible to bring them within the operations of the

The business men and other citizens of the community not in sympathy with boycott methods chafed and raged under the vrannical restraint, but dared not so much s whisper a word of protest. But at last it became too outrageous. Finally groups of four or five men got together and asked ach other what might be done. Finally group of these adventurous spirits got together in a kind of Guy Fawkes meeting. They might have been plotting murder and

in all. Like a roiling snowball the thing had grown. Fully 150 were by this time enlisted and then it was determined to call the meeting of last night. The invitations to it were printed in small type on a slip of paper and read as follows:
"Monday night, March 9, 1903—Friendly
League Hall, Leavenworth street: See all
right [right italicized] men possible and
bring them. If you had a list bring a writ-

At the door of the hall there were two At the door of the hall there were two guards, who carefully scrutinized everybody who approached. To get in was like passing the ordeal of admission to a lodge of a secret society. But that meeting of last night was a rouser. The hall did not begin to hold all who applied for and were entitled to admission. The overwhelming character of the demonstration gave complete courage. For the first time since this labor union reign of terror the citizens of this big town right here in the heart of New England ventured to come out openly and make a stand for their rights as American citizens.

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mittees appointed and at last a solidly united band of 350 of Waterbury's representative citizens stood together resolved to put an end, for once and for all, to the fantastic tyranny to which for weeks back they have been submitting like lambs. They had been too cowed to bleat.

To-morrow, Wednesday, March 11, they fixed as the day of their emancipation. Beginning with that date they resolved to ride on the street cars of Waterbury, they and their wives and their children and their men servants and women servants. If any wanted to begin before that day, well and good. But to-morrow is the accepted time. To-morrow the street cars will be filled as they never have been before since the strike began. Even to-day, as a result of last night's meeting, there was a large accession to the number of passengers. At noon to-day the company estimated that 160 per cent more fares were collected than at the same hour the day before.

But the meeting did not stop there. Committees were appointed to look after the recentling cantends and to tail an end to

attess were appointed to look after the oveotting outrage and to put an end to be intor-union violence and lawlessness so

beyonthing outrage and to put an end to the labor-inion violence and lawlesshess so long rampant here.

"We cake no sides in the strike," said one of those active in the travenest to-day. "We do not concert outrasives with the morite of the issue. But we are determined to assert our rights as American citizens and not be distated to any more in the exercise of those rights. We are determined that the people who own Waterbury, who have their treated interests here. Who pay the takes here, shall run Waterbury, and fast a invited that of the movement will extend to archivelands and families, whether they are directly enough to half families, whether they are directly enough to him and families, whether they are directly enough to be integet the mail. The majority enough to be integet the small. The next amerities will attit another to be called by directly of half it is become out to the fast that will have a committee of the Half We mail of the fast that helicite the present already in all the fast of that helicite the present already in all the fast of the theory are fairly already to the fast that helicite the present already is a farther to the fast that helicite the present already we have the fast that helicite the present already in the fast of the mail the fast mandate the present already is an analyse of the majories are to be some and inner all the manufacture of the tradeciment of the majories are such to be the fast tradeciment of the tradeciment of the tradeciment of the majories and the majories are to be the instrument of the sector of the majories and some and already the majories of the majories and some all the beautiful and the solution of the majories and some and already to be be contained to the fast manufacture of the tradeciment of the majories and the fast manufacture of the majories and the fast manufacture of the majories and the fast manufacture of the majories and the fast man

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PROPHESIES A GREAT REVIVAL Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman Thinks It Will Come

Within a Year. At the evening session of the Evangelistic Conference, held in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman prophesied a great revival to

come within a year. Speakers during the day and evening tere Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, Dr. John Balcom Shaw, William R. Moody of Northfield, Dr. Charles Wood of Philadelphia and John H. Converse, head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The morning and afternoon sessions were held in the chapel at Union Seminary.

#### SHOT LOVER INSTEAD OF HERSELF Trained Nurse Says He Hetrayed Her, but

She Did Not Mean to Harm Him. In the Court of Quarter Sessions at New-ark yesterday was Annie M. Hildebrandt of Orange, a trained nurse, who is accused shooting her recreant lover, Bernard McCallam, on July 1, 1902. Miss Hildebrandt was dressed in a well-fitted black cloth suit and a stylish big hat bedecked with flowers. She was calm and sedate and listened without apparent emotion to the statement of McCallam that she shot him in the abdomen at his boarding house.

He said that he had known her for about year and that just before the shooting she urged him to go to Denver with her and he refused because he thought more of another young woman. She visited him at his office and demanded the return of her letters and an umbrella which he had in his room. She accompanied him to the house at 58 Snyder street, Orange, and shot him. Miss Hildebrandt was in jail for nearly a month before his condition permitted her to be

released on bail.

Miss Hildebrandt testified that McCallam became acquainted with her a year before the shooting and that they became engaged to be married and he then betrayed her. She decided to go West to hide her shame and used him to accompany her. He

She decided to go West to hide her shame and urged him to accompany her. He refused, but agreed to give her back her letters and the umbrella.

She said that he went reluctantly to his boarding house and remained upstairs so long that she became excited and went up to find him. They met on the stairs and a scuffle ensued. She took the pistol from her breast, she said, with the intention of killing herself and ending her troubie, but in the scuffle he was shot instead. Under cross-examination Miss Hildebrandt said:

Before God I had no intention of shooting him. I wanted to kill myself.

The case will be continued this morning.

ABOUT NEW YORK ITALIANS.

#### Remarks at the Get Together Club Din by Ellot Norton.

"The Italians in New York" was the subject discussed at the monthly of the Get Together Club at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, last night. The Rev Dr. Lyman Abbott presided and M. de Vissec, a French journalist who is visiting this country, was the guest of honor Protection of Emigrants" was the subject given to Eliot Norton, president of the Society for the Protection of Italian Emigrants. He said that his society was only two years old, had 300 members and over \$70,000 in its treasury. He spoke of some of the difficulties the society had to contend of the difficulties the society had to content with from officers of the Government. Former Emigration Commissioner Fitchie he characterized as a "nice old man" and said that he and his associate, Mr. McSweeney, had held him up for a couple of months at a time he was making strenu-

arson, so silently and furtively did these pioneers of what is now the Citizens' Alliance get together.

Each was appointed a committee of one to sound his neighbors and ascertain if they could be induced to join in the revolt. Another clandestine meeting was held. This was on March 6. The number of conspirators had materially increased. There was still another meeting, three in all. Like a rolling snowball the thing

### OLD ARMORY SOLD FOR \$140,300. Long Island Railroad Quit at \$140,200.

Though It Needs the Land. The old Thirteenth Regiment armory a Flatbush avenue and Hanson place was sold at auction yesterday in the Real Estate Exchange in Brooklyn under the direction of Comptroller Grout. The upset price was

fixed at \$125,000. The bidding was started by Mr. Baldwin at \$125,500 and advanced to \$140,500, at which figure Henry M. Roth, a builder and

which figure Henry M. Roth, a builder and real estate speculator, secured it.

Mr. Baldwin, whose last bid was \$140,200 remarked after Mr. Roth had bid \$300 more: "I am done. He can have it."

It was generally supposed that the Long Island Raliroad Company was determined to secure the property so as to develop the Flatbush avenue depot adjoining. The company already practically owns all the property adjacent to the armory. The enlargement of the depot is regarded as a public necessity, and it is said that the railroad company will probably soon institute condemnation proceedings for its acquisition.

Mr. Roth, it is understood, represents a syndicate of real estate dealers who in-vested in the property as a speculation.

# KEPT NERVE IN AWFUL AGONY Fireman. His Legs Cut Off by Engine, Crawls From Coming Train.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 10.-Carmi sedore, a fireman on the Harlem road, when both his legs were cut off befow the knees. managed to crawl off the track and save the remainder of his body from being

On Monday night he started for his home On Monday night he started for his home on an engine Just north of White Plains crossing he called out to the engineer. So long, and leaged. He slipped and fell beneath the wheels. Both legs were out off, but he crawled of the track before a train, which was approaching from the rear, reached him.

When his wife saw him he said. Don't mind see I'll be all right. For God's sake go home and kiss the belies for me."

When he was taken to the White Plains Hospital he became unconscious. It is said, however, that his great nerve and strong constitution may enable him to recover.

# BOY DRAGGED BY A COM Mean San Aven

Cathwatt. N. J. March 10 John Flynn, a young key of the Newark City Home in Version, while leading a new along Bloomfield armine this morning was severely cold perhaps fatally injured by the animal The last english have been killed less for the arrival of a mutuleer of mon, who enugled the enew

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alyzing from a fractured short incl. sight in the indiana leading to an apenance tallined counts of the indiana leading to an apenance tallined counts of the indiana count of whom Phictischi street. Two tangeture, once of whom cutse the indiana count, some of whom cutse the indiana count, some accordance between the manual and with an accordance between the died before as accomplished county to the cutse.

TYING UP THE SHIPYARDS.

BOSS STRIKER A NEW YORK CIVIC FEDERATION MAN.

500 More Men Go Out at Shooter's Isla and 2,000 in Brooklyn—Employers Say They Will Not Submit to the Demand to Discharge All Non-Union Men.

The general strike in the Townsend-Downey shipbuilding yards, Shooter's Isl-and, which was ordered by the Marine Trades Council on Monday night in sympathy with the boilermakers, went into effect yesterday forenoon. It was followed by the ordering of another sympathetic strike of the union boilermakers in the yards of the other shipbuilders and members of the New York Metal Trades Association who

supply ship boilers.

Wallace Downey of the Townsend-Downey yards estimated that about 450 or 500 men went out in his yards in addition to the 100 or 500 boilermakers and shipbuilders already on strike.

More than 2,000 boilermakers went ou

in Brooklyn, affecting forty-one shops in

South Brooklyn and Erie Basin. At the Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, foot of Fifty-sixth street, 700 men filed out of the yard when the order was received, most of them hanging their heads and appearing to be ashamed of their action. The management only the day before placed these men on their honor no to leave. At the order of the walking delegate, however, they threw down their tools and obeyed, leaving only 150 men in the

At the works of the John N. Robins Com pany, Erie Basin, the 1,600 men employed were not affected. The Knights of Labor organization has control there, and for the present no attempt will be made, it is said, to induce that body to cooperate in the strike.

One hundred and fifty boilermakers employed at the W. & A. Fletcher works in

Hoboken went on strike. So complete is the demonstration of the unions that all the union nen are expected to go out to-day rather than face disciplining or persecution by their organization Every man, according to union rules, who refuses to obey the strike order, is a delin-

refuses to obey the strike order, is a delinquent, and is afterward looked upon as a non-union man until he is disciplined in a way satisfactory to the unions.

The New York Metal Trades Association held a series of meetings all day at its headquarters, 203 Broadway. Some of the master shipbuilders said that the present strike will be a serious blow to the shipbuilding trade and will in all probability drive some firms out of business.

Late in the afternoon the following statement was issued by Henry C. Hunter, secretary of the association:

tary of the association:

Some of the Townsend-Downey men have gone out on strike in sympathy with the iron-workers who about a month ago struck against the employment by this company of non-union men. Sympathetic strikes have been ordered against several members of the New York Metal Trades Association in sympathy with the strikers at the Townsend-Downey works and ironworkers have left the employment of several members of the association.

The employers have held a consultation and unanimously decided that they will not submit to a demand requiring them to discharge all non-union employees. Employers maintain their right to employ any workman who is willing to work. There is no question of wares involved.

Mr. Hunter supplemented this statement tary of the association:

Mr. Hunter supplemented this statement
by saying that some of the firms which
have just brought their business to a paying basis will probably shut down altogether as a result of the strike. He also
said that the wages paid here were higher
than those paid anywhere else.

"The workingmen themselves," he added,
"are helping to kill off the shipbuilding
industry here. Some of the general demands in the circular we received from
the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron
Shipbuilders are such as no employers
could grant. How could employers be
protected if they signed an agreement con-Shipbuilders are could employed could grant. How could employed controlled if they signed an agreement controlled if they signed an agreement controlled in that a sympathetic controlled in the could be supported in the could b aining a provision that a sympathetic strike would not be considered a violation of the agreement

of the agreement?

Mr. Downey said yesterday:

"The Townsend-Downey firm has never discriminated against union men, and we reserve the right to employ union or nonyards. We will fight the strike and go filling the places of the strikers. The strikers have made their headquar ters at German Odd Fellows' Hall, 59 St Mark's place. Francis J. McKay, business agent of the Brotherhood of Bollermakers agent of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, who is engineering he strike, is a member of the Civic Federa-tion recently organized to prevent strikes. McKay said yesterday that he was ordering out the boilermakers in the various yards

out the boilermakers in the various yards as fast as he could.

About forty-three vards either directly or indirectly engaged in the shipbuilding trade, all belonging to the Metal Trades Association are affected by the strikes. Among the largest concerns are the Morse Iron Works in South Brooklyn; Roach's yards, Ninth street and the East River; the Quintard Iron Works at the foot of East Twelfth street; Fogarty Bros., West Thirty-third street; W and A. Fletcher, Hoboken; the Raab Iron Works, Twenty-sixth street, South Brooklyn, and the Bursixth street.

Hoboken; the Raab Iron Works, Twenty-sixth street, South Brooklyn, and the Burlee Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

President Smith of the New York Metal Trades Association said last night:

"The Marine Trades Council stultified itself by ordering the strikes in sympathy with the boilermakers in the Townsend-Downey yards. We were asked by the council to appoint a committee of five to arbitrate the trouble if possible with a like committee of the council. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon they had a letter from us agreeing to the proposition. Ignoring their own proposition, they met afterward and agreed to order the sympathetic strikes.

# CONDEMNS THE LABOR UNIONS. Summer of Vale Declares Them to

Be a Menner to Public Welfare. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 10. Prof. William G. Sumter of Yale University, E. E. Clark, Grand Master of Order of Rail way Engineers and Strike Commissioner and Henry White, a member of the National Ciric Federation, spoke to-night on trades unionism and the public welfare before the Contemporary Club.

Commissioner Clark spoke of strikes as an agency of evolution and said their scare were honorable. Prof. Summer condemned the labor

strongly In part, he said "Grave danger threatens the public welfare from the trade

thremains the public welfare from the track amicons. The workstoon index our sandropated rigidal to originalization, had the entipleyers are under the edipleyers are under the edipleyers are under the ediplete to chimatator to cheal with them. I should be included in arbitration and i there that the track that the track of a workstantial products alongs the families will entire the families out the law. Before body the law of the public and will refuse into continuous with the body and will refuse entire and will entire extense on they stand be layed to their set gentleman to the control or and against an extense of they stand be layed to their set gentleman to the control or and against an extense of they stand to the form the control of the control of the stand and the layer to the layer of against a particular or and the product of the stand against the same and on the stand problem. When the properties are such giving it to the public. semedants are and giving it to it is gentling at from another or putation taged function in country of sections.

# CLASS BLOW FRA ANCHY

Second Austrillation of Martinery &c. tempt to Hore a Factory Instantonias, Ind. March to Pros-

deat Chattelence of the American Window Gian Company was in sonderence with the before he returns East. The quelification partition between a settled floor that all the factories will close on Returning that all the factories will close on Returning that all the factories will close on Returning the breaker for Change, deed on Merchan algebra and will not recopen till thoward in his score, the Chicago street, broughts, in his eighty-third year. springs apportstandents at Arthread this morning and will visit all the factories

machines have been installed, thus pre-venting the resumption of work till fall, has been received by the employees with a very bad grace and many of them are

very bad grace and many of them are seeking work with the independent plants. They believe that the blowing machines will supplant the workmen entirely and that the trust will be independent of them. The two plants which the company expects to run continuously, after the machines are installed, can produce from 8,000 to 10,000 boxes of glass per month and at 50 per cent. less cost than by present methods. Resentment over the introduction of machines found expression this morning in an attempt to burn the plant at Hartford City. The tar roof over the cutting department had been saturated with coal oil and a match applied, but the blaze was discovered before much damage was done. discovered before much damage was done. The plant is the largest one in the State and the fire is believed to have been started by an employee.

# MINERS IN CONVENTION.

Will Ask for 20 Per Cent. Increase and Then Offer to Compromise.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 10-The first day's session of the miners' convention of District 2 was held this morning. Two hundred delegates were present and they have over 354 votes. The opening session was given up to the appointment of the various committees and framing the work of the convention. The scale committee was elected and got right to work. The scale the com-mittee will ask for is understood to mean a straight advance of 20 per cent. while the operators will offer an advance of 10 per cent. and the matter will be settled on a

#### BRICKLAYERS GAIN DEMANDS. Master Masons Yield 55 Cents an Hour, an

S-Hour Day and Saturday Half-Holiday. YONKERS, N. Y., March 10 .- The threat ened strike of the bricklayers and masons which would have tied up all building operations in this city, has been averted, The master masons have conceded the demands of the bricklayers, which were

demands of the brickiayers, which were for 55 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and a Saturday half-holiday and weekly instead of fortnightly payments. The master plumbers have offered an increase of 40 cents a day instead of 72 cents, as demanded by the plumbers, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

#### STRIKE VIOLENCE IN TOLEDO. Mayor Appealed To for the Protection of Non-Union Drivers.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 10.-The striking team drivers became riotous to-day and the police were called on to act. One nonunion man was run into a restaurant where he held his pursuers at bay with a revolver A howling mob chased non-union drivers about the streets and to-night the Sherff and Mayor have been appealed to. The indications are that serious trouble will ensue within the next twenty-four hours.

Wage Increase on Lake Shore. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.-The men employed in the shops and round houses of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Elkhart were notified to-day of an increase of pay, which is to date from March 1. None receives less than 10 per cent. over present wages.

#### NYM CRINKLE DEAD. Andrew C. Wheeler, Dramatie Critic,

Aged 70-"J. P. M." His Last Pen-Name. Andrew C. Wheeler, the dramatic critic known under the nom de plume of "Nym Crinkle," died yesterday at his home, Monsey, Rockland county, He was 7) years of age and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. His father was a member of the New York Legislature for two terms, in 1834 and 1835. The son was born at 19 John street on July 4, 1832, began newspaper work on the New York Times when Henry J. Raymond was the editor. At the time of the Kansas troubles he went West, and for several years led an adventurous life among Indians and soldiers. He was practically editor of the Milicaukee Sentinel for three years. When the Civil War broke out he went with the army as a war correspondent: then after incidental writing for the Chicago press for two years he returned New York Leader, which included Henry Clapp, Jr., William Winter, George Arnold, Adah Clare, Stephen Fiske and Thomas Bailey Aldrich. On Mr. Clapp's death, Mr. Wheeler became dramatic critic for the Leader. His articles were then signed "Trinculo." Not long after he joined the staff of the World as a dramatic and musical critic and began the articles signed "Nym Crinkle." Later he joined the staff of THE SUN. Besides being musical and dramatic critic for almost all the leading New York papers he has contributed to many of the magazines. He wrote a comedy entitled The Twins," one of the many adaptations of "A Tale of Two Cities," which was produced by Lester Wallack. He was the author of "The Chronicles of Milwaukee," The Primrose Path of Dalliance"

"The Primrose Path of Dalliance" and "The Toltec Cup"
He was also the author of "Tangled up in Beulah Land," recently published as by "J. P. M.," and he wrote besides this, in the last year of his life, three other books:
"A Journey to Nature," "The Making of a Country Home" and the "Conquering of Kate," all of which have been published serially over those initials. "Tangled Up in Beulah Land" is now being dramatized.

He wrote the words for several songs and was himself an accomplished musician. He had studied law, medicine and theology, and once went to Boston and delivered a lecture in reply to Ingersoll's attacks on Christianity. He amused himself by painting and collecting books and pictures.

# DEATH OF FATHER HUGHES. His Brother-in-Law Also Dead in the Same

House Two Others There Sick. The Rev. Father Robert Aloysius Hughes of 100 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning of a complication of diseaser, recuiting in heart failure. In an adjoining room John Turbet Taylor, a brother-in-law of the priest, died of pneumorts on Monday morning, the two men having been compelled to take to their tarde on the same day two works ago.

tacks on the same day two works ago.
Yesterday, while assisting in the armagements for the burial of his brother and healfare in-law. Thomas Hagher, 20 years old, was efficient with a selecte pitack of boart failure and was removed to the home of Dr. J. Medicary. Mrs. Ente Hagher, the aged motion, who is no inmute of the Francisco avenue house, was under the control art once of her daughter and no attending physician last night file a through enter with a second stroke of apopulary.

Father Hagher was the assistant feature of the Anthony of hearth, throughest factor of a Arthony of the cold in physicians that they have paid into through.

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# THE OLD RELIABLE

YOTING ON STRIKE BEGUN.

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

WISHES OF NEW HAVEN MEN WILL BE KNOWN ON MONDAY.

There Are 4.200 Employees to Vote by Secret Ballot-President Hall Expl Why the Company Can't Meet Joint Committee of Both Organizations.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10 .- There is now in progress a poll of the 4,200 members of the brotherhoods of trainmen and conductors employed on the New York and New Haven road to ascertain if they will indorse the action of their grievance committee and that of the two national officers who have been in conference with the committee in insisting that President John M. Hall of the New Haven road shall meet s joint committee of the two organizations o arrange a new pay and time schedule.

The order that the vote of the member should be taken and the instructions governing the polling of the vote went out this afternoon to all the branches of trainmen and conductors. The result of the poll will not be known until next Monday

All of the 4,200 men who are to vote on this question are not members of the brotherhoods. It was estimated to-might that about 3,000 are union men, the remainder being non-union men. It was also stated that if the vote should be an indorsement of the position taken by the grievance committee and a strike should follow, the number of employees of the railroad that would be affected would be between 8.000 and 10,000.

This, of course, would include not only all the trainmen on the entire system but would take in every man in the big shops of the company in this city and at the other points along the line.

There are those in this city who have There are those in this city who have been watching this contest between the officials of the road and that of organized labor in the company's employ, who believe that while both sides are resolute just at present they will get together before the strike stage is reached. One of the statements made to-night by Val FitzPatrick, the trainmen's national officer who is here to counsel with the men, was to the effect that the last thing that the Brotherhood wanted was a strike, and that everything would be done to avoid such a climax that was possible.

was possible.

If the poll of the employees is not an approval of the attitude of the Brotherhood officials the next step will be to meet the officials of the road with separate committees, which is just what the road is perfectly willing to do and has been from the first.

Back of the recent fight over this joint committee question is the question of a wage and time schedule which the men want to discuss, but this schedule has been dwarfed into insignificance in the present contest.

The poll is being taken by secret ballot. President Hall in explanation of why the joint committees said to-day:
"The divisions on the Consolidated Road
are as follows: The engineers and firemen are as follows: The engineers and firemen in one class, the passenger conductors in another class, and another class made up of passenger brakemen, baggagemen and yardmen. There are different rules governing each class, because the work of the classes is of an entirely different nature and the pay is based on a different rating. In order to properly man ge the road the classes must therefore e properly kept apart, and the conditions are such that one cannot handle the affairs of the other without causing a clash. Heretofore the men

# maintain discipline. THE WAR IN HONDURAS.

out causing a clash. Heretofore the men have made their agreements separately, and I could not do otherwise this time and

Bontila Marching on the Capital-Amerleans Leaving the Country.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10 .- The steamer Anselm from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, brings a large number of passengers, mainly Americans, who have left the Central American republic because of the demoralis tion of business caused by the civil war, The Anselm brought only half a cargo of fruit because there were no laborers at Puerto Cortez to load her, the laborers being conscripted or having fled to the

Bonilla, who claims the Presidency, is reported by the Anseim's passengers to be reported by the Anselm's passengers to be marching across the republic with a strong force, while ex-President Sierra has mob-ilized a large force of his followers on the south coast, where the decisive empas-ment is expected in a short time. The revolutionists are headed toward Teguci-gains, the capital, and a day or two ladors the Anselm sailed Bonilla was near fan Pedro.

the Amelin sailed Bonilla was near san Pedro.
Gen. Lever, an American, tendered his services to Gen. Sierra, wiring him from Puerto Cortez, and they were accepted Lever is now on his way to join the Foderal troops on the court const, which is about fifty-five miles from the capital.

San Pedro, the next point of attack by the revolutionary forces, is harriented, and the matives, who four they are to be claim, have applied to the Americans for production and are elsephing in the homes of the latter.

James B. Haggin, the banker and heres promotor, hope toroughly must do the flupross

ourt against Abraham White, to a White is his defence admits making the for services in annual content with anythin con-tent services in annual content with anythin con-amendate in Party Mr. Hingelts decided any historical conference of Market street for mind Applica-ble distributed anything the street for mind to the details and distinct items

